

**Amendments to the Claims:**

*This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:*

1. (Original) A method of obtaining a recombinant glucose binding protein expressed in non-plant host cells comprising reducing the glycogen content of a lysate of said cells.

2. (Original) A method as claimed in claim 1 comprising treating a lysate of said cells with a buffer in which glycogen is soluble, but in which said protein is insoluble.

3. (Original) A method as claimed in claim 2 wherein other impurities are also soluble in said buffer.

4. (Previously Presented) A method as claimed in claim 2 wherein said buffer is a low ionic strength buffer ( $I < 0.3$ ) with a pH between 8.5 and 9.5.

5. (Original) A method as claimed in claim 4 wherein said buffer further comprises a metal chelating agent.

6. (Original) A method as claimed in claim 5 wherein said metal chelating agent is EDTA.

7. (Currently Amended) A method as claimed in claim ~~[[1]]~~ 2 wherein said buffer further comprises a non-ionic detergent.

8. (Original) A method as claimed in claim 7 wherein said non-ionic detergent is Triton X-100.

9. (Currently Amended) A method as claimed in claim ~~[[1]]~~ 2 wherein said buffer comprises 2-(cyclohexylamino)-ethanesulphonic acid.

10. (Currently Amended) A method as claimed in claim ~~[[1]]~~ 2 wherein said buffer comprises borate.

11. (Original) A method as claimed in claim 10 wherein said buffer is 20 mM Borax ( $\text{Na}_2\text{B}_4\text{O}_7 \cdot 10\text{H}_2\text{O}$ .)

12. (Currently Amended) A method as claimed in claim ~~[[2]]~~ 4 wherein said pH is between 9.05-9.25.

13. (Currently Amended) A method as claimed in claim ~~[[2]]~~ 4 wherein  $I < 0.1$ .

14. (Previously Presented) A method as claimed in claim 1 further comprising the step of removing any glycogen-Con A complex formed.

15. (Previously Presented) A method as claimed in claim 1 wherein said non-plant host is a bacterium.

16. (Original) A method as claimed in claim 15 wherein said bacterium is *Escherichia coli*.

17. (Currently Amended) A method as claimed in claim ~~[[15]]~~ 16 wherein said *Escherichia coli* cells are incapable of producing glycogen due to defects or mutations in genes for the biosynthesis of glycogen.

18. (Previously Presented) A method as claimed in claim 1 wherein said non-plant host cells have been cultured in the absence of an assimilable carbohydrate or carbon source that may be accumulated as glycogen.

19. (Original) A method as claimed in claim 18 wherein said non-plant host cells have been cultured in the absence of glucose.

20. (Previously Presented) A method as claimed in claim 1 wherein said glucose binding protein is a glucose binding lectin.

21. (Original) A method as claimed in claim 20 wherein said lectin is Concanavalin A.

22. (Withdrawn – Currently Amended) The use of a buffer in which glycogen is soluble, but in which a glucose binding protein is insoluble in the ~~purification of~~ method of obtaining ~~[[a]]~~ the recombinant glucose binding protein expressed by a non-plant host cell according to claim 1.

23. (Canceled)

24. (Withdrawn – Currently Amended) A recombinant glucose binding protein that is obtained by the method of claim 1 and substantially free of glycogen, and other impurities.

25. (Withdrawn) A protein as claimed in claim 24, wherein said protein is a lectin.

26. (Withdrawn) A protein as claimed in claim 25, wherein said lectin is Concanavalin A, or a precursor form, or a mutant, or a variable valency or low valency form thereof.

27. (Withdrawn) The use of a recombinant glucose binding protein as claimed in claim 24 in a system where the presence of glycogen would interfere with the binding of said glucose binding protein to another ligand.

28. (Withdrawn) The use as claimed in claim 27 for measuring glucose concentration.

29. (Withdrawn) The use as claimed in claim 27 wherein the recombinant protein is expressed from a coding sequence derived from a leguminous plant.

30. (Withdrawn) The use as claimed in claim 29 wherein said plant is of the genus *Canavalia*.

31. (Withdrawn) The use as claimed in claim 27 wherein said plant is *Canavalia ensiformis*.

32. (Withdrawn) The use as claimed in claim 27 wherein said protein is a lectin.

33. (Withdrawn) The use as claimed in claim 27 wherein said protein is a Concanavalin-A like lectin.

34. (Withdrawn) The use as claimed in claim 27 wherein said protein is Concanavalin A, or a precursor form, or a mutant, or a variable valency or low valency form thereof, which is substantially free of Con-A-sequence related polypeptides or fragments.

35. (Withdrawn) The use as claimed in claim 33 wherein said Concanavalin A is in the mature tetrameric tetravalent form.

36. (Withdrawn) The use as claimed in claim 28 wherein the protein is substantially free of glycogen.

37. (Withdrawn) The use as claimed in claim 28 wherein said glucose concentration is measured by viscometric methods.

38. (Withdrawn) The use as claimed in claim 28 wherein said glucose concentration is measured using a fluorescence-based method.

39. (Withdrawn – Currently Amended) The use as claimed in claim ~~[[28]]~~ 38 wherein the method utilizes an analyte analogue which is a glucose derivative, a polymer or polysaccharide containing glucose or a carrier molecule covalently linked to a glucose derivative or glucose.

40. (Withdrawn) The use as claimed in claim 39 wherein said carrier molecule is a protein.

41. (Withdrawn) The use as claimed in claim 40 wherein said carrier protein is a serum albumin.

42. (Withdrawn) The use as claimed in claim 27 wherein said protein forms part of a glucose biosensor.

Claims 43-44 (Canceled)